fevers which have been named. —

Yi2
7398
F8

1 of Evacuations V and

1 of Bloodletting.

This remedy is indicated by the in all
acute fevers which occur suddenly by
by the sudden suppression of the natural discharges
by the pores — bowels — and kidneys
2 By the habits of the persons affected being
generally the young — and robust — and by
3 By the presumed cause of fevers — for
if all fevers be seated in the blood vessels,
if it
and depends upon a morbid sensibility & strength
being excited in them, — if the blood
be one of the principal stimulus of
animal life — whether it act by dis=
=tending, or specifically stimulating
the blood vessels — then certainly

v Its operation is as immediate,
& natural
as the abstraction of a particle
of dirt, from the eye to cure
an opthalmia when it arises
from the cause.

the Abstraction of a part of this
blood, must ~~give~~ lend much to
lessen, or Reduce the convulsive Action
which takes place in the Arteries in
inflam^{d} fever. V —

3 Blood letting is indicated by the ~~relief~~
~~which~~ rupture of the blood vessels w.
takes place from the quantity and
impetus of the blood in inflam: fever.
— Let no One call Bleeding an Unna:
= tural remedy. — It is one of ~~the~~
the Specifics of Nature — ~~It~~ But in
the use of it, the ~~in blood often~~ does
more harm than good. The Often
Attempts to relieve herself by
pouring forth blood thro a ruptured

blood vessel in the lungs - brain - liver
or bowels. — And where the finds ~~but~~
an outlet thro the nose, the
quantity discharged is too little to do
see White pp: 3.
any service, or too large as to do
mischief. — Artificial bleeding from
a vein is to be preferred to natural
these
discharges of blood, in as much as we
can chuse, the time — & place
~~& the Quantity~~ of drawing it, and
may at all times regulate its quan-
=tity by the degrees of action in
the Arterial
System. —

This noble remedy has undergone
much slander in all ages & countries.
It has ~~been~~ ~~grossly~~ ~~abused~~ & misused
and a thankful Posterity
and a thankful Posterity

V Plethora is the effect of debility, or
of a relaxation in the blood vessels,
of course it is more necessary in ~~some~~
habits previously debilitated, ~~by chronic~~
than in persons of robust habits,
just as it is more necessary to throw
over a large part of the cargo of
an old & weak vessel in a storm
than in a new & strong vessel.
Sober industrious people than vomits or
purges - or low diet - They die under all.
from muscular exertion
who bleed strong persons 3 ij
See White 49 49 52 excellent!

passions
fears of the great, have all combined
~~to~~ against it. —— I shall briefly
enumerate the circumstances which
have been supposed to forbid it.

1 Great Weakness. This, when of
the indirect kind is removed by Vs.
& when weakness is of the direct kind
Bleeding is often necessary to reduce a
morbid excitement in the blood vessels.

2 Being born & having lived in a warm
Climate. This is so far from being an objec-
tion to Vs. - that it often renders it more
necessary. I think I have lost patients
who have been sacrificed to this
error.

3 Warm weather is supposed to forbid
Vs. - Dr Sydenham & Dr Hillary tells

V It is proper in hot climates.
See Cleghorn. Desportes uses it
occasionly in the yellow fever. The
latter says Specacho in the fevers of
Cuba 1732 & may 1793 - of the hardness
of the pulse" p: 33. He complains
of an eminent prejudice of "Most Gen
the Physicians" in regard of "la saignée
dans la Rhumatisme commune mentione",
& from the neglect of it, it falls on the
Lungs & produces Abscess. p: 35.
He bled "copiously" in the fever
of 1793 p: 40.

ers that the most inflam^d fevers occur
in, & succed hot weather. ~~I~~ I have pre-
-scribed it in our hottest seasons with
success where it has been indicated by the
state of the pulse. V — [Connected with this
Objection is the regard ~~which~~ which some
Physicians shew to the 4 or 5 days by
ones bleding until they expect — I
can never forget the pity ~~& indignation~~ Disdain & vexation
with which I viewed one of the Physicians
of our city on the 2^nd week of Sep^r
last year 1793 when after advising him
from an att^k of my lungs,
to bleed in the yellow fever. ^ But he
said he — I will not bleed before
cold weather". [The adhered to his
resolution, and ~~was~~ added to the
mortality] He adhered strictly to his resolution,

5th

V The fourth or 5th day in Nursery
is said to forbid it — not so if it
has been used on the 1st or 2d — and
even where it has not — has often
saved life

~~and was~~ notwithstanding he complained that he was unsuccessful by the use of Bark & Wine. —

4 The afternoon is supposed to be an improper time for Vs. — I know of no objection to this time, except the risk of an orifice opening in the night, which may be easily prevented by a safe bandage. — V.

5 Old age is said to forbid Vs. — so far from it — the indolence, & increase of appetite in old age; & above all the ~~contestation~~ translation of the strength of the muscles to the arterial System (manifested in the pulse) all indicate Vs. to be more necessary (ceteris paribus) in old, than in middle aged people. —

brot from p: 72

13 Pregnancy is said to forbid VS: —
no distinction makes it more necessary
evidenced in yellow fever and in
Pluresy in Fis, Kisky — (1783 March
Shillers'
11 times in 7
days.)
cases. —

14 The long duration of a fever
supposed to forbid it. no — I have
bled in 7 days of Pluresy, and in
Cameron's boy's case — suggested
by blacks ab: case. In Jamos in
Mrs Fris — in Davis —

15 Spasms & convulsions sup:
-posed to forbid it? — no Davis,

Infancy is supposed to forbid Vs. — It
so far from it, like old age it indicates it from
the great disproportion between this
ingesta than egesta. Dy[illegible]bumbled
in the Whooping Cough & in Dentition.
— I have followed his example, & have
bled as freely in the inflam[illegible] fevers of
infancy as of middle life. — Once
bled a Child of 3 months old in
fever with a tense pulse, & difficult
breathing three times. Its blood was
as sizy as it is in grown people.
Free Obj[illegible] under pleurisy — in Women
the season of menstruation is
said to forbid Vs: — So far from it,
[illegible] it is more necessary at
this time in an inflam[illegible] fever

case by Dr Thopsie - Cameron's boy &
Rathersall's girl. — all better than
2/4 perfumery of mush - Blisters &c —
15 sweating — no — Lydenhams case
& mine. Miss Henry - & I was gamman
sweat after death from two little Vs.

than at any other, for the arterial
plethoric more
system is more excitable at the
time of menstruation than at any
other. what can the discharge of 3ij
or 3j of blood from the Uterus do in
a fever which requires the loss of
50 or 3100 to subdue it? 2

Q The vital blood has further
~~Many diseases are supposed to~~
been fortified and defended by impo-
~~buried by~~ Eq. the ~~Ga~~
=sing curtain. names upon diseases.
Eq. & s. is said to be improper & mean
fatal in the fevers ~~in~~ properly called
putrid & nervous — also in the
puerperile fever — in the Scarlatina
anginosa — and in all those diseases

10th

V Dissolved blood & the absence of an in-
-flam.y Crust on its Surface are said
to be Objections to the repetition of
V.S. — I shall hereafter teach you
that the former indicates the highest
degree of inflam.y diathesis, & that
the latter are signs in the blood of inflam.y
action in the System, more violent
than that which is taken from its
Sizyness. — They are the loudest call for V.S. — Of course that neither of
the above circumstances in the
blood forbid the repetition of V.S. it
arises from palsy of the vasa &c. Mitchell.
If a disposition to faint has been

---

urged as an Objection to the repeti-
-tion of V.S. — So far should it be

which have been designated by the
name of Nervous. I have repeatedly
known this all these Remedies of
truth & humanity, & have prescribed
V.S: in fevers called putrid - where pete-
-chiæ have appeared on the body - in
~~Cases~~ fevers called Nervous, after the
10 - 15 ~~& 20~~ days in the puerperile
fever, in the Scarlatina, and in
Hysteria - Epilepsy & many other
diseases of the Nervous System. V
I shall now mention the advantages
of V.S.
1 When used on the first hour
& sometimes first day of a fever, it
strangles it in its forming state.

from operating in this way, it should encourage us to repeat it, for it is often the effect of great indirect debility.

13 Reflective

12 Vs: it is said renders a habit of Vs: necessary every year. This is not true, provided Vs: is used only in cases of morbid action in the Arterial System. × see p: 76 & Art 6 p: 69

~~To these Objections to Vs: as~~ ignorance of the quantity of the blood contained in the body, and of the Quantity which has been taken or lost by design or Accident, has contributed very much to ~~promote~~ encourage prejudices against Vs: — There have been many disputes about the Quantity of circulating blood in the body.

2 It gives impetus to the system, by abstracting stimulus in cases of indirect debility.

3 It prevents the termination of ~~fever~~ inflammation in the gangrenous, or chronic states of fever. This is ~~indicated~~ by a Constitutional irritation. See Physiol: p 107

4 It renders convalescence more speedy, & more safe than it is ~~without~~ in any other mode of cure. ——

5 It prevents all those numerous chronic diseases which fill our nomenclatures of Medicine. Coughs consumptions - Hæmorrhages Obstructed Viscera, carcinoma - dyscrasiæ Dropsies - Jaundice - Hydrocephalus intussusceptions, and the whole train of nervous diseases are frequently

pounds. —
From 25 to 30 in a person of a
middle size, I believe is now agreed
upon to be nearest the truth. —
In Clinic Drunk 320 ℥ in 20 days
from the patients in the L^d Thomas's
hospital in a Contusion of the
head. But this quantity is small
compared with the quantity lost by
a number of persons whose cases
are recorded by Dr Haller in the 4th & 5
pages of the 2^nd Vol. of his Elementa
Physiologica. I shall mention a few
of them. A young person lost 80
of blood from her nose — at another
time at one time.

the effects of those congestions, and
effusions — and ruptures of vessels
which follow the neglect of D.S.
in fevers. — Three fourths of the
Chronic diseases we meet with I
believe are created like what are
called putrid & nervous fevers by the
ignorance, timidity, or blustering of
Physicians in the treatment of the
inflam'y state of fever
= not alarming de — the cooly fear of the patient'd
friends is — the lancet — not death —
proceed now to mention some
circumstances we should regulate
up in the use of this remedy. plainly
being in 76. & 28.
The quantity to be drawn. This
should be determined by the State of the
pulse. — a depressed pulse low, or intermd pulse

~~another 16~~ another 5th 22, all from
the nose at one time. A person
discharged ths of blood by vomiting
in one night. Another 22 from
the lungs — a gentleman at Angola
lost between 3 and 4 pounds daily
from ~~his~~ nose, — to cure it he
was bled 97 times in one year.
a young woman was bled 1020 times
in 19 years to cure a plethora &
disposed her to Hysteria. a young
woman lost 125 ounces of blood every
month. To cure it she was bled
every day, and every other day for
14 months. In none of the
instances which I have mentioned

occurring in the beginning of pestilential
Yellow, pneumonic &
~~or Spotted~~ fever or plague, small pox,
- also the hydrocha - the dynochus - the dynochoid
(in some cases)
& even the typ: pulse all indi=
cate V.S. ~~But they indicate more or less~~
~~according to the~~ ~~not they~~ The body of a
man of common size contains 50 lbs
or 30
of fluids - 25 of which are said to be
blood. One half or even 2/3 of this blood
have been discharged by natural hæmor=
=rhages without loss of life - Artificial
V.S. has in some instances drawn nearly
that quantity. I have drawn 8, 9, & 10
pounds in several cases, and in every
case of these large bleedings recovered any
all
patients. I have also taken 150 ounces

was death the consequence of these
great evacuation of blood. On the
all the persons alluded to
contrary they all recovered.
See White. p: 147. & 148.

Again - An ignorance of the rapid
manner in which blood is regenerated
when lost, or drawn, has contributed
to encrease prejudices against V.S.

I have admitted the quantity
of blood in the body to be from 25
to 30 pounds. But what shall we
say to more than Double that quantity being
lost in the course of 62 days in
one instance, & 10 in another? a
person lost (Dr Haller says) ~~6 lbs of~~
lbs of blood daily from the haemor=
=rhoidal vessels for 62 days, and

~~A blood in 24 hours from a man~~ in a yellow fever
~~at 12 bleedings. who is now clearing~~ this
~~year, by the same quantity at 15 bleedings~~
~~for himself in warm County. The~~
~~same day twice in thirty days~~

prejudices ~~upon~~ against drawing a large
quantity of blood where it is indicated are
founded in false ideas of ~~the~~ the animal
economy. — The following circumstances
should influence us in determining
the quantity of blood to be drawn in inflam.
fever. — see White p: 44 Introduction
24 p: 24 on pleurisy.

The dangers to vital parts of congestion,
inflam: - effusion or abscess. This danger
is indicated ~~by~~ most commonly by
pain - but there may be congestion in
the liver & bowels, & even in the
head without pain; the quantity of
blood drawn should be proportioned

another ~~lb~~ 75 of blood in 10 days.
The loss each day was supplied
by fresh quantities of aliment.

But further - An ignorance of the
State of the System when the blood
vessels are under a morbid state of
excitement & excitability has caused
to favour Objections to Vs: in inf=
=flam[y] fevers. — The One of the uses
of the blood is to stimulate the blood
vessels and thereby to promote animal
life. In a healthy state of the vessels
the whole mass of the blood is requisite
for this purpose - But in this
State of morbid excitability very

to the danger to which these viscera
are exposed. In cases of considerable
fever & even tension of the pulse, these
the viscera are safe & [illegible] the
moderate, and the arterial system
may be left to wear itself down by
time, especially if V.S. is opposed by the
patients or his friends. The pulse Chinese – ag[t] moderate V.S
See p27 Physiology.
2 The prevalence of an inflam: Con:
=stitution of the air will render
V.S: more necessary than at other
times. This disposition in the
air to produce inflam[y] diathesis
was remarked by Hippocrates,
& has been accurately described

little blood is required to keep up
the Action of the Vessels – just as little
heat is necessary to promote an
agreeable warmth in a fever than
in a healthy state of the System, or as
very
small portions of light and sound are
sufficient to excite vision & hearing
in an inflamed, or highly excitable
state of the eyes & ears. —
Just so with Physic. —
In a highly inflam'd fever in
which the blood vessels are all in an
inflamed or morbid State of Excitel?
I think it probable than ½ of blood
would act with as much force
in keeping up the motions of life,

by Sydenham, Huxham & Cleghorn.
So greatly did it predominate at one
time in Nosocomia, that D. Cleghorn
says the pain of a bubon limbs
produced an inflammation. D. Sydenham
This constitution of the air consists
independently of its heat, cold, or any
other of its sensible qualities. It
was ascribed by D. Sydenham to
a mineral effluvia from the
bowels of the earth. This opinion
was an approach towards the
truth. I hope hereafter to prove
to you that it arises from an
over proportion of Oxygen in the

as the whole th30 in a healthy
State of the blood vessels. as a little
light senses are inflamed else, so a little
senses are inflamed Arterial System
Hear these facts ye timid, &
Ignorance of Authors who us'd it. White p: 5 by Dungan
ye indolent, & ye stu- prejudiced
Diemerbroek - moseley
enemies of V.S. and blush at your
ignorance of the principles of
medicine as unfold'd by Physi:
=ology, and pathology! — Hear
these facts;
them - I say again - and ask par:
=don of the friends of those patients
whom ye have destroyed by the
neglect of that noble & I had al:
=most said infallible remedy for
fevers of too much Action! —
I have charitably ascribed the

miasmals,
Air exhaled not from the lungs,
but from the Ocean - Rivers &c
&c vegetables. - Has such a con-
-stitution of the air
as I have described here
prevailed in this city, & in many
parts of the United States for two years.
1793 - 1794. 1795
past. It has given all our diseases
a worst influence. Cast. Our
intermittents, & all bum mal
or less inflam. & have required
us to cure them the pneumonic
fever, & therein the sanguine organs
have both been highly inflam'd &
have required us to draw larger
us should be more copious than

Objections to V.S. in some Physician
to ignorance & fear. — But if they
originate in unkindness or hostility
to a man who never injured one
of you, and who wished you to
share with him, — may more to
take the lead of him in his inqui-
ries in medicine — then let me
in a more solemn tone, and
call upon you — ~~to ask pardon~~
ask you to pause and reflect upon the
~~of God for neglecting~~ to use this
consequences of neglecting
invaluable remedy! What tho'
the dead tell no tales, — and tho'
your patients be deceived by the
false names you give this fever
when you withhold the Lancet,

at others seasons, and it should be
used in diseases which in common
seasons forbid it. A Physician who
disregards the agency of divine provi-
dence in human affairs, does not
act more absurdly, than a Physician
who neglects to attend to the influence
of the atmosphere upon diseases
in all his prescriptions. ——

3 In drawing blood, the quantity to be
taken at a time should be large
or small according to the state of
the system. In cases where the
pulse acts with force and freedom,
from 10 to 20 ounces of blood

yet be. apured, the time, the awful
time will come, when you will
answer ~~at for your~~ at the bar
of God for your ~~conduct~~ disingenuous conduct.

It has been said that the yellow
fever is beyond in violence the
force of medicine. No - it is not - provided
our principles & experience lead us to be
beyond ~~y~~ violence. Probably ~~bij~~ of blood
in such cases would keep up the actions
of life.

12 It is patient grow worse after it.
Yes - & many lives lost by this mistake.
Patients often apparently worse, &
yet really better after many remedies,
as vomits, purges &c - to be worse
only from too small quantity, or performed
in an improper manner.

may be Drawn at Once, but in cases
of great indirect debility, where
the pulse is disrupted, it will be better
to take only a few ounces of blood
away at a time, & to repeat it three
or four times a day. By this means fainting & tensor
are best prevented, both of which operate
See my reasons for this Advice at
against repeating Vs. —
full length in my printed Acc.t of
the yellow fever. — In an inflam.y
fever
whose Character is not accurately
known, begin with moderate bleeding,
& encrease it in quantity, and
frequency, according as the relief given
shall make it necessary. — In this
way I treated the yellow fevers of

the present year. In one case I took
4 2 ounces of blood from a woman
at 3 bleedings, in seven hours, the would probably
have sunk under the loss of half that
quantity at one bleeding. —

4 A regard should be had to the habits
~~dis~~ of a patient with respect to Vs. —
persons who have been subject to
inflam.ˣ fevers, & who have been relieved
by Vs. require it more ~~less it better~~ than others
people.

5 Regard shd be had to the country
from which persons have lately
arrived who are affected ꝛ inflam.ʸ
fevers. From a neglect of this I
once saw in London a Pleurisy

and in Empiema & abscess in the lungs in an
American Captain from the West
of U.S. wh he was attended by the
celebrated Dr Fothergill. Persons coming
from Sea, or from the Sea shore are
more disposed (from inhaling
the oxygen of the Ocean) to inflam:
fevers than other people. The man
from whom I took 150 ounces of
blood in six days last summer, had
just arrived from Great Britain.
— turn over — to 6 p: 83
How much has been said about the
proper place from whence blood shd
be drawn. Formerly V.S. on the foot
was much used by way of exciting

V. Under this head, I shall decide upon
cupping in the inflam^y state of fever. —
Where an inflam^y fever originates from
local affection as from contusion in
the head or breast, it is useful, but
where topical affection is a symptom only
or an effect of general fever, it can
seldom be necessary, except bleeding
from the arm has been omitted, or
used too sparingly in the beginning of
a fever, by which means such congestion
has taken place as cannot be removed
by general bleeding. — go to 8/2. 87.

See Indian mode of taking
down inflam^y action.

a revulsion from the head, but our present ideas of the Circulation of the blood have taught us that, it may be drawn with equal advantage from the Arm in nearly all cases. To d: in the foot there are the 3 following Objections. 1 The difficulty of placing a patient ill with a fever in a situation favourable to it. 2 the danger of wounding a tendon. & 3 the impossibility of seeing the state of the blood after it is drawn. for in this mode of bleeding, the blood generally flows into a bason or pail of water. —— V

6 — The appearance of the blood furnishes much information as to the

V that these appearances will be
regarded no more than the appear-
=ers of the Urine • a fever is a Voyage
bleeding is nursing fails &c —

+ The blood of old people sooner
putrefies than of young - owing
to more tenacious & active.
Dr Physick says his father always had dense blood - died above 80.

State of the System, & the indications for
repeating V.S. — I shall briefly enume-
=rate these as mentioned. altho' hereafter
I hope the pulse will so much govern in V.S
1 Dissolved blood — indicates the highest
degree of inflam[illegible] diathesis. It
sometimes occurs in the plague, yellow
fever, the small pox, & I have occasionally
seen it in Pleurisy in the Spring of the
year. If it appear on the first day of a fever, it
may be repeated, and the dissolved appea-
=rance will gradually wear away, &
be succeeded by more natural blood,
but if it appear late in the disease,
no advantage will arise from
the repetition of V.S. — It arises from
is decomposition
[illegible] of the veins
2 + Dense blood of a scarlet color with
=out any seperation into crassamentum or serum.

This indicates the a high ~~degree~~ perhaps
the 2d degree of inflammation. It occurs
in the plague, the yellow fever, & the
pestilential
small pox.

3 ~~Dense~~ dense crassamentum, and
yellow serum — the former sinking to
the bottom of the cup. — ~~This indicates~~
~~a 3d grade of inflammation~~.

4 Dense crassamentum floating in
transparent
yellow serum, with a precipitation of
some red & fiery particles of blood
at the bottom of the cup.

5 The crassamentum of the blood
sometimes sunken, & sometimes
floating in the Serum, but so much
of it dissolved in the blood, as to give

the fever a red color, & from hence
to give to this appearance of blood the
name of Lotura cruenum.

I am unable to determine the
exact degrees of inflam[n] indicated by each
last
of these 3 appearances of blood. ~~last~~
Perhaps, they are all varied by the cir-
-cumstances of ~~pressure~~ a moderate or
violent exacerbation, ~~or~~ of fever in which the
by the size of the stream of blood or
blood is drawn, by the heat or coldness,
by or the form of the cup into which
the blood flows. ~~If a large stream, &~~

~~a drop~~
6 ~~Blo~~ sizy blood, i.e blood with a white
buffy coat. - the more the crassamentum
appears in the form of a cup, the more
inflam[y] the fever. This appearance of

the blood occurs ~~it~~ in Pneumony - acute & chronic - in Rheumatism acute & chronic, & in all other inflam^y diseases states of these from the sensible qualities of the air. It occurs too in mild cases of pesti= =lential fever, and in the close of such cases as have been violent. The appearance of this Buff on the blood in the yellow fever instead of alarming, has always en= =couraged me. It shewed that the dis= =ease was tending from an uncommon to a common degree of inflam^y. Dialysis. return to 7. p: 82 -

8^th: In what posture should the body be placed so as to obtain the greatest ad= =vantage from D.S.? I answer that in cases of great indirect or direct debility

where danger may be apprehended from
fainting, the blood should be drawn in a
recumbent posture, but where the pulse
is full & tense, & where fainting can do
no harm, but may do good by suddenly
~~abstracting~~ suspending the morbid
action of the blood vessels, & thereby equalizing
the excitement of the whole system, in
this case the patient may be bled in
a sitting posture. ~~I suspect that bleeding~~
~~will in general~~ I suspect (contrary to Dr
Cullen's & to what I formerly taught) ~~it~~)
that the greatest advantage is to be
derived from ~~bleeding~~ in
cases { where mischief from fainting
is not apprehended } by drawing the
blood not only in a sitting, but in a
standing posture. The arteries are thereby

V It cures without admitting those distressing & tassifying symptoms to take place in fevers which occurs without it even where the patients dont die.

Here being in the advantages of occasional V in preventing apoplexy, & other chronic diseases. B Sims' case.

also its use as an alterative in diseases of fulness &c — why not as well as diet, or Y or Antimony? also sore legs, from its effects in cancerous penis, & wounded leg. —

Here being in all the diseases in which it is proper. Suppose fact. see White p: 9.10. Fevers - Gout Apoplexy - old age — dislocated hip &c — Barbiers: White p: 37

more comprised; & the mind placed in
a more favourable situation to abstract
itself from them. I
have been much struck
with the following fact. That although I have
known fainting often to ensue & yet
I have never known death to occur in
fainty fits, induced in the
whole course of my life. This is
the more remarkable as I have often
seen death induced from screaming, from
other causes, as fear, partaking
&c. — V

How long the present fears & prejudices
upon the subject of Vs. shall continue
to render fevers one of the principal
outlets of human life I know not.

Rheumatism white p. 110 — 111
Small pox p. 113 — white — King Lewis 114
parturition — Colic — Leoplumbea

Colera morbus — see White — & Desportes
the Latter p: 37. Bleeding a palliative &
good in Tranquesy — Hippocrates — & see
purge daily wthy — not bleed daily — a Cp
weakening & dangerous evacuation. Low
diet slop slowes — lip castain — mosqe
from delay & wholly ineffectual. But
often forbid by dyspepsia, & seldom
fully submitted by a patient —

Elephantiasis — Leprosy &c — sis wongous,
Tact of. Arsenic 1/p & black peppers 1/6 Often
vef. —

Perhaps these fears & prejudices are assumed
to perish ~~by~~ with the absurd opinions which
~~the causes~~ revolutions in
~~the minds~~ present Many of the present
political and ecclesiastical institutions
of the world in existence, and that the
blessings of ~~true~~ speedy health & long
life - and more universal population
which are opened by ~~the~~ more
general & more copious Vol: in future,
may be deemed by heaven for a more
wise, ~~and~~ & a more deserving
men, more enlightened race of
present inhabitants than those who compose the
of our globe.

I shall resume an acc't of the benefits
of Vol: ~~when I come to~~ after treating
of other modes of evacuation, in exami-
=ning

the comparative advantages & disadvantages of each of them. ——

2 of Purging in the inflam.y

State of Fevers. —

The necessity of this evacuation is founded upon the stimulus of the faeces from their distending the bowels, or from their animony increasing the fever. —

Its advantages consist in its reducing the pulse when too full or tense, and in raising it, when depressed by great indirect debility. — It likewise disposes in some fevers to perspiration. —

The ~~pro~~ Bowels sh.d be moved 2, 3 times in a 4, or 5 days according to the violence of the fever, or the morbid contents of the bowels. —

The purges should be active, or

lenient according to the state of inflam.
action. I shall hereafter specify such
as are proper in the different states of
fever. —

1 Vomiting

The effects of vomiting in inflam.
fevers are 1 to discharge the morbid
Contents of the stomach. 2 to determine
to the surface of the body 3 To debilitate
the system by means of these two evacu=
=ations, and probably by the to dispose
morbid
excitement by the muscular exertion
required in Vomiting. 4 To equalize
the excitement of the system by
abstracting its from the blood & vessels
throwing it into the alimentary canal
& muscles. —

V This is evident by the exp^{ts} made
on grooms who ride horses. They
are reduced by being evacuated many
pounds in a few hours to make them
equal in weight with y^{r} antagonists

3 Sweating.

This ~~mode~~ mode of depleting the system was introduced at a time when morbific matter was supposed to ~~be~~ be the proximate cause of fever. It acts, not by expelling any thing exclusively morbid from the blood; but by reducing the system in consequence of its abstracting a portion of the fluids of the body. ~~Since~~ This mode of curing inflam^d fevers is still fashionable in genteel life, for it offends no sense, and disturbs no passion. ~~like the~~ The preparations of antimony, partic. = Cosly James's powder ~~is the~~ is in general use for exciting sweat. They are

4ly Because it is malignant fevers, it is ineffectual. Dr Sydenham describes a fever in which profuse sweating did not prevent the gangrenous slate, & which he says required V.S. to cure it. Morgagni describes a similar fever in which an universal sweat was the forerunner of death. I have seen two cases this year of yellow fever one of which proved fatal, & the other nearly so, from a reliance being placed upon plentiful spontaneous sweats to reduce the System.

all uncertain, & sometimes violent in
this operation. — I object to this mode
of curing fevers. 1 Because it is ~~the~~ unsafe.
- ~~The~~ ~~Bad~~ ~~ideas~~ & 2 Because it is uncer=
-tain. 3 Because where it succeeds, it
is a tedious method of curing fevers.
I shall hereafter speak of it in
this ~~work~~ fever in which it has been used
with success.

Salivation.

Mercury - the Sovereign of the materia
medica. After having subdued the
disease, the Tetanus - & many
other formidable Diseases, has
added to its triumphs & reputation by
overcoming ~~influenza~~ malignant
or inflam[matory] fevers. — I am to speak

But I object to it; it is slow not by
always proportioned to the rapid progress of
malignant fevers. 2 disagreeable. 3 not
profuse ons or too profuse. 4 not checked
when we wish, or when the fever is cured.
Continued in Wm Lenox 3 months after
she got well. It is like rowing at sea, alone,
compared with sailing by means of canvas,
compass & helm.

in this place only of its ~~salutary~~ good
effects by depleting the system thro' the
medium of the discharges of the
Salivary Glands ~~for~~ it was this to the
amount of ~~[illegible]~~ ten ounces in a day. —
It Salivation acts by not only by
discharging a large quantity of the
fluids of the body, but by doing it in
that gradual manner which prevents
fainting. ~~in a distressing Symptoms in~~
It acts likewise by creating an
artificial weak part which ~~prevents~~ diverts
from more vital parts. In
effusion ~~on~~ determinations to the head it is of
eminent service from the proximity
of the ~~salivary~~ discharge to the part
affected. V I shall speak of the applica-
tion of this remedy to several cases of

V They are discharging the waters from
a sinking vessels by the hollow of y^e hand
instead of a pump. ——

all proper only in moderate degrees
of fever only.

There is an order of expedition as well
velocity in the action of depletions as well
as force. proper to be known in acute diseases.
It is as follows. 1 Vs. 2 Vomits.
3 Sweats. 4 Purges. 5 Salivation 6 Blisters
7 fasting — fevers cured in the East way
by time. —

fevers hereafter.

Blisters

are useful in depleting from those parts which are the seats of topical congestion — which are produced by inflam^{y} fevers — hence they are proper therefore to the sides in pulmonic determination — to the brain in cephalic determination, & to the joints in rheumatic pains. The relief obtained by the evacuation in these cases, more than makes up for their stimulus, to the whole system. They may be useful in the weakened state of inflam^{y} fevers, by concentrating scattered sensations, and by producing determination from the inward & vital to the external parts of the body.

Thus have I considered generally each of the evacuating Remedies used in the diseases states of fever. Let now inquire into the comparative merit of each of them. —

In moderate degrees of fever, purging ~~bleeding~~ vomiting & sweating may be trusted — but ~~they are not to be~~ in violent fevers of action they are liable to the following Objections. 1 They are slow in their operation. 2 They are uncertain in their operation. How often have we filled the Stomach & bowels with Salts, castor Oil — and with Senega and Jalaps without being able to move them? — How often have we failed of exciting sweats by Bed Cloathes —

V and even where they have been
excited by nature, as in Intermittents,
& Hectic fevers, ~~do~~ seldom do they
terminate the disease ?. —

They are evacuations, as much so as it
w? be, to bleed - purge &c to remove inflam? from
the eye instead of extracting Sand — & blow as much
so as exhaling, instead of draining a pond. —
+ we deplete at a venture by vomiting
- purging & sweating — not so - by V.S. — for
we can limit the quantity discharged to
an ounce, & suit it exactly to the force of
the Disease as manifested in the pulse.

purging sometimes kills - Hippoc:
sup: 27 on pleurisy. p: 85

by hot Baths, and even by the Vapours
Specific of James's powder. — But 3ly
the Some of them are unsafe in y.
Operation. How often have Emetics,
produced fainting — inflam convulsions — and
haemorrhages of the stomach, & finally
death itself? and how numerous
are the instances in which James's
powder has produced death by the hasti-
-ness of its Operation when given to excite
sweat.? Dr Howard & Dr Goldsmith both
punished from the violent operation
of this medicine. ~~An instance of death~~

Salivation is slow, ~~& this~~ in its effects,
and Blisters are partial as well as
weak
~~&~~ in their Operation. —— †

Bleeding, Quot: stands foremost of

for the cure of inflam^{y} fevers.

all the remedies that have been mentioned,
- It is quick in its operation. - It is under
the command of a Physician - as to the
time - quantity - and place from whence
the blood is extracted. — It is a safe
and operation - and may be performed
with the least attendance, & with the
least disturbance to the System. The con-
-valence moreover is more speedy & the
more perfect after the use of it, than after
the other remedies. It has other ad-
-vantages. It renders the operation of
vomiting - purging - & urinating more
certain & more useful than when they
are used without it.

Such Gent: are the effects of V.S. - in
inflam^{y} fevers. Do. not suppose that I

am ~~wicked~~ ~~in any attachment to it by~~
~~easy~~ too partial to it. I have little reason
to be so. It has cost me much obloquy,
& what is more, it has been a means
of ~~alienating me~~ depriving me of many profitable
patients.— But I shall not, I cannot
I dare not
relinquish it. The triumphs which it
has often furnished me over disease &
death, form a ~~pre~~ feast infinitely
more delicious, than all the fame, or
wealth, ever bestowed upon a human
creature. ~~Of~~ ~~among~~
~~How long the present fears, &~~
~~of~~ Considering the Utility of this remedy,
and how consonant it is to a just
~~of fever~~ reasoning; I cannot help remarking
that it is equally a misfortune, and a

see White on Object: to Vol: p 85-86

disgrace to ~~a~~ patients & Physicians
not to make more general use of it.
" Jove shall blush, ~~this forthem~~
were ~~it~~ Jove?! V

How long ~~the prescords~~ error, ~~prejudice~~
among physicians and and fear, ~~with~~ upon the subject of D.
patients shall continue to render fevers one of
the principal outlets of human life, I
know not; — ~~Perhaps they~~ But
this influence
~~their~~ cannot last always. Perhaps the
blessings of ~~health~~ ~~speedy~~ long life, & more uni-
-versal population, which are ensured
by the use of this noble remedy, may
be reserved by heaven for a more
wise, a more enlightned, & a more
virtuous race of men, than those who
compose the present inhabitants of
our globe. ——

We I come now to the second class of stimuli which are to be abstracted in the case of inflam^y fever.

They are 1 Heat — by means of 1 Cool Air
2 Cold water
3 Diet

2 of Food — by abstinence or low diet.

3 of Sound & Light — by silence & darkness.

5 of invigorating passions — by moderate fear

4 of motion —— by Rest

6 of Acrimony — by diluting drinks

7 of ~~Offal~~ filth &c. by cleanliness.

1 of the Abstraction of Heat — by cold Air.

~~This~~ That heat acts positively, & cold negatively upon the human body has been clearly ascertained both by the Chemists & ~~Phys~~ Pathologists. Cool Air acts therefore negatively only in ~~lessening~~ the ~~heats~~ action of the Arterial System, ~~It~~ Abstracting the heat

of the body. The greater the violence of the fever, the greater the degrees of cold shd be we are employed to reduce it. The temperature of a room in wh a person ill w. an inflam. fever lies, should be much less than for a person in health. Supposing the 62°. to be agreeable in health, and the feverish heat of the body to be 120; the temperature of the room should be as much below 62° as 120° are above 96°. that is, 38°. suppo-sing the heat of the body in health to be 96°. — But 38°. in this case is only a natural temperature to the body in its morbid state of feverish heat. — To reduce the action of the blood vessels, the cold should be in the feverish heat of 120 natural degrees

V3 Ice acts more powerfully than
cold water as a sedative. I have known
it used the w advantage many years ago in
the Influenza, & I have lately used the w.
great Success in the malignant state of
fever where it has affected the head.
Best applied by a bladder. Cats, by Abstract
heat & 2dly by contracting vessels. V2 no Objectn
The Plague - Malignant fevers to be cured +
by being exposed to a shower of rain &
Dysentery by Physters the w ice added to them,
water. myself in 1794. Dr Caldwell - Dr Kinsley &

Cold Bath
- + Ice used to emulate the action
+ by a Dr Armstrong in the W Indies,

below 38 avoiding to the violence of the
fever. ~~Lancets~~

2 Cold water acts like cold air in abstra-
=ting the heat of the body. It is not necessary
to wet the body all over with cold water
to reduce the pulse. It acts with equal
force when applied to the head, limbs,
bowels, or when injected by way of
~~Clyst~~ Clyster. You may see more upon
the effects of Cold water used in this
way in my Acc^t. of the yellow fever. V

4 Blood I said formerly is one of the
stimuli which support life. In an
inflam^y fever, there is an excess of
life in the Arterial System. Abstinence
therefore should be recommended to
lessen it. The best diet for a patient

in an inflam^y fever is best water,
but if this be not satisfactory, roasted
apples, tea - Coffee - milk & water - gruel
panada, tapioca, & in some cases Whitbread
water may be ~~used~~ taken with safety.
~~Fresh Air~~

3. Sound & light as stimuli of life shd.
be abstracted with the utmost care
in cases of inflam^y fever. Not only
conversation from visitors should be
~~avoided~~, but the ~~light~~ noise & light
from the sparkling & light of a bright
fire ~~th~~ have in some cases that
have come under my notice done
great mischief by inducing delirium.

7 Motion should be avoided in an
inflam^y fever, particularly walking,

riding &c. last I have seldom known
persons pursue a journey with an
incipient fever of too much action,
without ~~fatigue~~ suffering from it.
Frequently a moderate fever is by this
means made fatal. Sitting up in bed,
or in an Arm Chair is not liable to
this objection to motion. It serves to
equalize the excitement of the system.
- It lessens determination to the brain,
- It delivers the body from the warmth
accumulated by lying in bed, & lastly
it admits fresh & cool air to every
part of the system. Dr Lyttenham com-
mends it in high terms. Vide 107. Vol 8
A moderate fever is the best action
of the invigorating passions & and when
moderate I am persuaded is useful

V Influenza suddenly ~~cured~~ by
a fright, the Cate Dr Rutherford once
told me ~~that~~ he had seen a re-
=markable recovery from the
malignant state of small pox
in a Soldier, who was under
the ~~Cate~~ apprehension of Death
for desertion. Returned p: 105
No. 7

in the inflam^y State of fever. I have known the inflam^y symptoms of ^v

& There is a tendency to acrimony in the blood, & there is an actual generation of it in the Bile, Feces & Urine in all fevers. Diluting liquors are therefore highly proper in all fevers of too much action. I have remarkable mentioned a fact in favor of this Utility in ~~any~~ the history of the yellow fever. Too much cannot be said in this favor. The Effervescing drinks are the best.

There is none better than toast & water, but if others are desired, Tamarind water, apple water, with & water-Lemonade, Barley & Rice

waters may be taken as freely as
the beast & water. — The measure
of the use of these drinks should not
be the thirst of our patients. He should
be enticed to drink even when he has
no thirst, for the absence of thirst
is frequently connected with a morbid
state of the nervous system, at a time
when the presence of Ammony under
dilution highly proper.

Filth from a dirty skin, & brown
the excretions of the body when retained
in a sick room all act as stimuli
upon the Animal System. The
former should, be washed away with
Soap & water, & the latter shd be remov
from a sick room, as soon as they

VIII Mrd° nobiles suum divent

de — ve Vol: in p: 184

one discharged. The filth which accu=
=mulates around the teeth & upon the
tongue, should often be washed away,
for it acts by its acrimony upon the
sensibility of the nervous system.

IV ~~Under this head of~~ It is not my busi=
ness to inquire in what manner certain
medicines act as sedatives. I understand
by them all such substances as when
taken into the stomach, or applied to
the body upon the force & frequency of
the pulse. They are nitre, & other
vegetable acids
neutral salts, sugar of lead - Foxglove
& sweet oil. —

Nitre is to be pref? to all the neutral
salts, except ~~when that is~~ in the bilious
State of
& fevers in which case it is offensive

ive,

to the stomach. Here glandes laltis ~~mastic~~ proper. Sown g^r x to 2i of nitre may be given many 2 times in common inflam^y fevers. —

Lemon Tartas - Vinegar & water - Lemonade & the Veg: Acid in any form, all tend ~~to~~ in a moderate degree to depress the force of the Arterial system.

~~Dr B~~ Sr George Baker tells us that Sal. Saturni reduces the pulse to 42. From this fact, I have been induced to give it in cases of Inflam^y Hæmorhage, & I think with success. I wish its effects in inflam^y fever to be ascertained. I can say nothing of it from my own experience. nor can I recommend ~~I have~~ Digitalis from own experience,

in inflam^{y} fevers. but from its efficacy
in tonic dropsies - active or inflam^{y}:
hæmorrhages, & vertigo, I am disposed to
believe that it might be given with inflam^{y}
fevers with advantage. ——

Sweet Oil has often been applied to
local inflam^{ns} with good effect. It has like-
-wise often been applied to the Belly &
breast in diseases of the lungs & bowels,
with advantage, but it was not till
lately that it has been applied to the
whole body in inflam^{y} fevers. The
Plague has lately been cured in Turkey,
by bathing the body all over with
warm Sweet Oil, & afterwards putting
the patient to bed. A copious &
critical Sweat succeeds the application

of this remedy. — Considering the effects
of Oil in composing waves of water, &
its speedy Operation in curing commotions in the bowels, whether from
Colic or Dysentery, it seems strange that
we should be have been so long in
finding out its usefulness when applied to
the surface of the body, in opening Arterial
action. ~~Perhaps~~ the ~~an~~ precept of St
James to anoint the body with Oil in
cases of dangerous illnesses, ~~may be~~ favours the
idea of its being useful when used in this
way. There is a medicine called the
Samaritan Balsam composed of Wine
& sweet oil which gives immediate
relief when applied to a fresh wound.
It probably acts by opening action in the

V in speaking of its virtues in abating
violent & irregular action.

irritated or inflamed vessel. The same
antidote is recommended by a Russian
from long experience of its efficacy
Officer, to the late King of Prussia as a Cure
for the Colic. It probably acts as a
Sedative, upon the agitated, or irregularly
moving fibres of the bowels. — The good
effects of sweet oil in the Coughs which
attends pleurisy should not be passed over
in this place; It acts in this case by composing the
agitated branchial vessels thro' the
medium of the Oesophagus in its passage
into the Stomach. Ego to 21st grand Rud:

We proceed now to make a few
remarks upon the inflamed state of fevers as
it appears in all the common febrile diseases to
I can only glance at them to connect my system
which the body
of fever. of the Plague.

It is the most inflamed of all States
of fever — the stimulus of which
produces it being so great as sometimes

instantly to extinguish life, but more frequently to prostrate all the powers of the system, also frequently to destroy the Organization of the viscera, & to pro=
=duce ruptures of the vessels which ter=
=minate on the Skin, & in the Lymphatic
Glands - hence the frequency of petechiæ, abscesses, Bubo's Carbuncles &c in this disorder.

The Cure of this fever has been at=
=tempted by Sweating. ~~But~~ Its ~~more~~
~~general~~ general remedy is ~~V.S. & Tobo~~ certainly consists in Evacuations. From the facts related by Dr Sydenham, ~~I~~ I am satisfied ~~that~~ that V.S. used as it was practised by the Soldiers at Dunstar in Somer=
=setshire, or as advised by Riverius would cure the Plague with as much

certainty as it does the yellow fever.
~~I refer you for~~ de Lavirage - Note Book Vol: 3 p 177

2 The yellow fever is the 2nd grade of inflam.y fever. I refer you for a history of it to my printed Acc.t of it as it appeared last year. The experience I have had this year of the efficacy of all the remedies, I have recommended, enables me to decide more ~~positively~~ positively than ever in these fevers. Out of nearly 130 patients whom I have attended since the 9th of June, I have lost only two, or three at most. ~~two of the~~ these were persons in whom my prescriptions were disobeyed. My greater success this year ~~than last~~, was owing to my ~~using~~ bleeding & purging more plentifully

V One ~~of~~ half of these ~~cases~~ patients
lost from 50 to 80 ounces blood before this
disease ~~was~~ were subdued. But thus
successful was the practice of those
Physicians who ~~used~~ prescribed Bark & Wine, or
who used ~~moderate~~ what they wisely &
gravely, call "moderate Bleding". ~~But~~
One of our Physicians has confessed that
~~of 23 patients attend Out of~~
out of 23 patients whom he attended in
the yellow fever, this year he has lost 17. This
remedies were Bark - Wine & 3 or 4
bleedings. Jones not singular in my
success. Dr Griffitts, Dr Physick & Dr Dewees,
who ~~adopted~~ used the depleting mode of practice
in the same extent that I did, were equally
successful ~~in all the cases~~ with myself. When
diseases are incurable Physicians are always
misled by false, or only half right theories.

than last year. The symptoms which
constitute this grade of fever, are "red
eyes - great pain in the head - sickness
or vomiting - sighing - & a disposition
to faint; & black discharges from
the bowels". — ~~Some~~ most of the symp-
toms I have enumerated occur in
other inflam^y fevers besides the yellow
fever, but I never saw black stools
in any other fever, than a yellow fever
in my life. — all the patients whose
~~I attended in this fever had all~~
~~the~~ cases I have considered as ~~of the~~
yellow fevers, had all the above symp-
toms, & many of them were yellow.
— Mr Cooper & — ~~—~~ fevers in ~~the~~
hospital were both yellow fevers. It
is true they had pleuratic symptoms

V I have purged more copiously this
year than last.— 150 grs of calomel &c
to madge — 200 to Mrs Lenox Dr Sayspeaux
purged till chicken water came out as it
went into the bowels — he called himself
a tripe cleaner.

joined with their bilious, but this is very
common in the yellow fever after cold
weather. One of them was bled 6—
the other 7 times. Now who ever
knew pleurasies so acute as to require
such copious Vs. in the months of
November? —V

I ~~am now~~ have pursued a ~~collected a number~~
history of this yellow fever as it has
lately appeared in our city which I hope
to publish next Spring. It will throw
light upon fevers in general, & will
I hope add fresh support to the doctrines
& practice I have published of the Epidemic
of last year. —

Of the Small Pox

This disorder is related to the yellow
fever in many ~~particulars not~~ its
violence ~~with to~~ when taken in the

V

natural way. all the malignant symptoms which appear in it as haemorrhages, scarlet colored & petechiæ are the effects of violent inflam^{n} action. You see here Gent: how mechanically stimuli act on the arterial system. The effects are nearly the same whether the stimulus be the contagion of y^{e} yellow fever, the small pox, or a pain and inflam^{n} in the eye as in the case I mentioned formerly communicated to me by D^{r} Physic.

The small pox furnishes an obvious illustration of the grades of bilious fever w^{ch} I have contended. From the same contagion of the small pox, we often see the distinct & the confluent small, both distinguished by different

names, as the pelechial - the crystaline, the warty, & the anomalous - & the mild & distinct small pox. Habit, & Season produce this variety of grades or ~~Lyson~~ of force in ~~the~~ symptoms in this disorder, & yet who has supposed all these different degrees of small pox to depend upon different specific Contagion?

- That understanding must be uncommonly dull & contracted, which does not perceive that the bilious remitting & yellow fever all depend upon One Source (either marsh miasmata, or Contagion generated from it) and that all the variety we observe in that fever depends upon greater or less predisposition - greater or less force in the remote & exciting causes, & more

further
v ignorant of this fact. The speaks of
malig[t] intermittents which end in death
in the 3. 5 or 7[th] paroxysm. Dr Cleghorn
& Rivarius describe Intermittents of the
same kind. Topliffs case —

t=purulatory ~~fever~~ as well as in the
eruptive fevers of the smallpox more
especially where it is attended with
pneumonic symptoms. The practice
is recommended by Dr Mead. — I have
seen it used. It is here without effect
owing I believe to its not being sufficiently
copious. —

or less of an inflam^d Constitution in
the Air. Hence the Obscure yellow fever
so often
to produce ~~said~~ common intermittent, & a common
Intermittent to produce most malignant
yellow fever. —— Hippocrates was not

The Cure of the small pox when ~~malignant, or~~ highly inflam^d should be attempted. 1 By copious V.S. — Dr Cleghorn used it with success in some cases, but failed in others, owing probably to his not ~~using~~ drawing a sufficient quantity of blood. V.S. ℔ij to be used in the first

2 Evacuations from the Stomach & bowels. I learnd from ~~Dr Hillary~~ my master Dr Redman who picked up the practice from Dr Hillary to give a strong dose of Vomiting & purging Physic

in the eruptive fever of the small pox. My
medicine here is Two grains of Tart Emet:
& gr^{s} XV, or 2i of Calomel. I have seen
it work 24 hours, and I have observed
the good effects of it with great
pleasure. It generally excites a profuse
perspiration. In cases which would
here probably been fatal, I have seen
the pock distinct & a most favourable
issue to the Disease.

3 ~~It Salivation~~. My venerable master,
used Y in the small pox in such quan-
= tities as to excite a salivation. His design
was to attenuate the phlegm which often
suffocated the patient during the turn
of the pock. ~~It~~ The Y did good in this
way, but I suspect its chief utility
depended on its depleting, & saving vital

parts by creating an artificial weak part. —

4 Gentle purges should be used every day during the suppuratory fever provided the pulse is full & tense. —

Malignant Sore Throat.

Be not surprised Gent: that I place this fever (which has been considered as putrid) thus immemorial, among inflam^y fevers. The stimulus which induces it is more rapid in its operation than in any other of the common cases of fever. It may be compared to a soap Bubble which soon bursts & destroys itself. The gangrenous state of this fever generally comes on on the 3^d or 4^t sometimes on the 2^d and th

even on the first day. all its first
Symptoms indicate too much action
in the System. The last remedy for it
is a ~~vomit~~ purge a vomit or purge
given on the first day of the disorder.
This sore throat was very fatal in
this city in the winter of 1762. my
late master for a while lost several
patients with it, But after he
began the use of it by a Vomit of
Ipecacuanha mineral, he did not lose
a single patient. — The Croup of this
Remedy proved that the disease was
inflam: — A Salivation in it has
been found useful. It probably acts
by depleting, & by evacuating the action
of the vessels in the throat, on which

part the Contagion seems to act
with Specific force. —

Is Vs: proper in this fever? I
suspect many patients have been
lost from the want of it. I well
recollect hearing my Mr. Lamont
the Surgeon of an English Servant who had
just arrived in this Country from
the want of Vs: - His symptoms he
said were at first inflam^{y}: but the
family to which he belonged objected
to his being bled, because Boils had
condemned it in a putrid sore throat.

Inflam^{y} fevers from cold, whether
they appear with Symptoms of Pleurisy
Rheumatism, Angina & pulmonary
Consumption, all require Vs: to cure

them, but as they are fevers of
much less action than the Plague
yellow fever & Small pox, they required
much less vs to subdue them: or less
blood in a given time. When I first
studied & first practised Physic in this
city these fevers were more frequent
than they have been for several years
past. — From the the operation of vc =
-rious Circumstances, they are gradually
disappearing, & our fevers run in
winter are assuming a more bilious
complexion, which is common years
been less vs: than our old fevers. in former
The same remark has been
made to me by Dr Tilton and
Dr Hayscan —. Calm takes notice

V The ~~debility~~ weakness which occurs
in this disorder is supposed to forbid it,
~~But~~ why so — ? ~~so~~ Costiveness we
all allow is the effect of a weakness in
the bowels. It is a plethora from an
accumulation of ~~feces~~ faeces. we do
not attempt to cure the weakness of
the bowels 'till we have Discharged the
faeces from them. Why then attempt
to strengthen the Arterial System 'till we
have first removed the plethora from
it by V.S. —

of it in his travels thro America.
The consumption is almost the only
form in which these ~~old~~ old fashio-
=ned disorders shew themselves. It is
a feeble or chronic state of pleurisy.
V.S. this lessens
It requires however ~~a topicos~~ the
le
less frequent than in pleurisy to cure
it! The Acute
Rheumatism has likewise changed
its form, and now most frequently
appears in a chronic state, with
still accompanied with so much
febrile action as to require V.S. The
pulse here is ~~in~~ Synochula. It have
calls this ~~intermedial~~ State of Rheumatism
Rheumaticula. Cure in p.1 of Pneum.

For an inflam.y fever with symptoms
of ~~Liv~~ great pain &c in the breast V.S.

should be used untill the pulse be
reduced. ~~He~~ I rely upon the Lancet
chiefly to cure this State of fever, &
here I cure it for the most part
without ~~bleeding~~ a cough. ~~He bled~~ Dr Fordham
used it in the same way, hence
his words are — "I chuse to draw the
redundant
humors thro' an orifice in the arm
rather than thro' the lungs." — There
in good health
are 4 women now living in this city,
each of
~~whom~~ whom I bled for pleuretic fevers
above 12 times — one of them 14 times
before, & during the late war. — ~~I have~~
So certain ~~am~~ is the remedy of us: in this
fever, that I have seldom lost a patient
in it, and ~~am~~ where I have, us: has been
too late or
used too sparingly. —
~~Yet~~ The other remedies for this Cure:

v Rheumatism what?

fever ~~may~~ shd be used according to
symptoms in this State of fever. —

In the acute Rheumatism I have
~~latebo~~ given Calomel with advantage
with nitre. I learned the practice from
Dr Hamilton of Lyme Regis. He directs
Opium to be added to the Calomel,
but in this way I found it hurtful.
I have ordered the Joints to be rubbed
with Liniment in the acute Rheu:
=matism with advantage. A Cabbage leaf
gives relief in some cases where Blisters
are objected to, or improper. — also
moleques &c. V

Cold is highly proper here. The
Rheumatism called the founder is
thus cured in horses. A

The Gout is partly a disease of the
nervous & partly of the arterial system.

In inflam^{y}: seasons cold & heat often excite an attack of it in the Arterial System. In this case the usual remedies for inflam^{z} fever should be used ~~in Rheumatism~~ but with great Caution, & pains sh^{d} be taken to ~~case~~ strengthen the System after inflam^{y} action is taken down. ~~Inclusion~~ Vs: when used in Gouty habits for ~~Others~~ inflam^{y} ~~for~~ States of fever from other causes sh^{d} be followed by tonics — from the neglect of this practice, I think I have seen chronic indispositions induced, & in one case death — Drummond — In^{o} Cadwal^{z}: Richardson's case.

The Measles exhibit inflam^{y} symptoms ~~in their first~~, not only in the pulse, but in the lungs & bowels.

Dr Watson describes a putrid State of

measles. They were only more highly inflam^d than usual. Vs: ~~Nitric~~ is useful in most cases. It not only relieves the Breast, but cures that troublesome Diarrhœa which follows them. It was from a conviction of the inflam^y nature of this disorder, that I adopted the practice of preparing patients for it by low diet, as for the Small pox. — see 2^nd vol: of Enquiries.

The Catarrh from Cold, & the Influenza from Contagion, are both moderately inflam^y fevers. They often require more copious Vs: than is pre-=vailed in them, & hence pulmonary Consumption follows them more frequently than any other Disorder. — & the measles

They require gentle purging & a large quantity of diluting drinks to obtund the acrimony in the

V I ~~used it in but one~~ did not
~~used~~ use it in a single case in 1774
~~but~~ of 60, nor in one till after the
middle of Oct.r in one of upwards of 500
in 1780. — It was the breakbone fever.
— It was contagious. The determination
was not as usual to vital parts, but to
the Surface of the body, hence, the pains in
the bones. — Antimonials ~~& Diluting~~ by determining
Drink to the Skin were of great use after
a Vomit or purge. To encourage this, I ord.d
the patients to lie in bed. — Blisters are highly
Useful in this State of fever.

The ~~bo~~ common bilious vomiting
fever, sometimes requires V.S: but
it generally yields with ease to
plentiful depletion by vomits, and
purges. V The sometimes this ~~remit~~ fever
concentrates itself in the bowels forming
~~copious~~ in the ~~fo~~ of Colic, and
Dysentery. again it appears with
pain & tension, pain in the Liver,
forming what is called Hepatitis.

This affection of the Liver has very
properly been divided into acute &
chronic. The former succeeds,
~~last~~ ~~pa~~ first ~~one~~
the latter, ~~pr~~ cedes the ~~fever~~. See
Grid Lestine - and other west India
writers. But this is not all - ~~It often~~
this bilious state of
fever often
~~appears~~ appears with Symptoms of
IV
moderate inflam^n in the brain,

~~[illegible] to adopt my principles~~

forming a disease falsely supposed to
be idiopathic called internal dropsy
of the brain. The bilious fever of
this year 1794 has terminated fatally in several
instances in this city in this inst.
by effusion in the brain. The symptoms of
the dysentery are purges w. ℔. for Colic & Dysentery
Vs. Shd be used if the pulse be tense.
—The fever of this year has often
been attended with this Colic & sometimes
with Dysentery. Four Vs. have been
necessary to cure the former in two
cases & 2 Vs. the latter in one case
which came under my notice.

The symptomatic affection of the
Liver requires copious Vs., for in
no viscus is there a more rapid
tendency to suppuration than in this.
have refused to adopt my principles

Calomel I hould accompany the use of
this Vs: and 2d ointment ℔ be rubbed
on the side. Mr Bogue a Surgeon in
the East Indies, says he never lost a
patient in the Hypatitis after Calomell
affected the mouth. ——

For the hydrotom of Dropsy internal
of the Brain Vs: when used
in its first stage is as certain a remedy
as it is in a Catarh or yellow fever.
I have saved 5/6 patients from death
since the 31 of Jan? 1794 last by means
of this noble remedy. In the Vs: in
two cases I added a salivation. Indeed
I have lost no patient with this
disorder since I have declined
consulting with Gentlemen who do
have refused to adopt my principles

& practice in the treatment of it. I am
not singular in these principles & practice.
Dr Cheyne of Dublin has adopted the former, and Dr
Griffiths both the former & latter. He
informs me that he has lately cured a
child of 5 years old of this disorder by
3 Vs. ℔ It is customary to say of these
cases - that they were not cases of
internal dropsy of the Brain. Strange!
that all]

In these tracing Colic, Dysentery, &
Hepatitis & Hydrocephalus internus, to
bilious remitting fever, I know I depart
from the Orthodoxy of medicine. To the
Sceptic Optiche of a
house fly, all the Limbs of an oak
appear to be different
trees, but to the eye of a man, they
all appear to be homogenious

But in common on years, & habits,
V, the ~~den~~ best method of depleting in
this fever is by vomits & a salivation.

parts of One & the same trunk.

The Scarlatina Anginosa, is a state of fever in which a mixed Catarrhal states place in the lystem - partly in: =flam^{y} - and partly typhus — hence the disputes about the proper Method of treating it. In inflam^{y} seasons & habits the former diathesis prevails so much, as to require V.S. I have several years ago bled twice in it. This year it has uniformly required V.S. - The Master Daughter at the hospital [Nov^{r} 1794] who had been from the contagion of Scarlatina was bled twice. Her blood was sizy.

A question has long been

agitated, whether the malig[n] Sore throat,
& the Scarlatina depend on the same
Specific Contagion. — I have suspected
that they did not, and my Suspicions
have been strengthened by the Scarlatina
not putting on the early gangrenous
state of the malig[n] Sore throat this year,
for the ~~Sore~~ Air has favoured malignity
: ty not only in bilious fevers, but
in the Small Pox. —

~~I am not~~ It will not be necessary for
you to decide upon this question, of the
if you adopt my System of fever, for
it will teach you to disregard the
remote cause of fever, and to attend
wholly to its proximate cause as
manifested in the vessels. —

The Pneumonia Typhoides in common
years, is attended with the same state
of action in the pulse as the Sanguinia.
This year the Inflam.y has predominated
over the typhus diathesis. — hence it
has required its many cases two or
to cure it. the moderate depletion by
3 bleedings. It generally yields to vomits.

The Gastric fever assumes the pneumonic
in the state of action which takes place
in the Arter.l System, but it differs from
it, in requiring not bringing any other
parts of the system into sympathy - hence
patients have no pain in this state of
fever, & often eat & drink & even walk
about as in their usual health. It
sometimes, but not often requires
Vs. particularly in when it occurs
in the Pulmonary Consumption. vomits proper.

The Jail fever most frequently

the
v state is attended with some excess of
action. I infer from this great Utility of
Emetics in strangling it in its forming state.
Feat from King & Physick & Thorton
+ simplify your ~~doctrine~~ principles
& practice in Febrile diseases. In new
fevers as they are called, or in Old fevers
with new names; you never can be
puzzled, nor baffled. ~~Disregard, forget, and~~
~~more, despise the names of fevers in all~~
~~cases, and~~ Govern your Prescriptions
wholly by the State of the Arterial Sys-
-tem as the it discovers itself in the
Pulse, and you may disregard, forget,
& may more despise the names of fevers.

The Order of the Remedies is
1 VS: 2 Vomiting · 3 purging 4 Nitre &
5 Veg Acids.

Hitherto I have said nothing of
Opium It is improper in all fevers

comes on with symptoms of Typhus
tend in most cases Vs: is improper
in it, but in some habits & seasons it
is absolutely necessary. I have once
prescribed it twice, with advantage in the
same patient. That even its weakest
The Intermt fevers in common years
~~seldom require~~ has so little excess
of action as to require nothing but a
Vomit or a purge to prepare the blood
vessels for the stimulus of the Bark.
In the Spring, in the winter 2ds
is indicated. In the course of this
year, I have met with but few Inter=
=mittents that I could cure without
it. —
These Gent: have I gone thro' a
descending Scale of the inflam: states of fever.
If you admit it, it will shorten

in proportion as they are inflam'd, for it
certainly stimulating as heat, or sound
In Pulmonic ~~pains~~ affections where more
mischief will arise from the irritation
of pain & a cough, Opium may be given
in small doses with advantage. In Rheuma-
-tism ~~Litharge~~ it may be given with
safety - for here as an effusion produced
by its stimulus cannot endanger life.
~~But in all internal congestions of the~~
In the Dysentery it may be given to ease
pain & suspend a tenesmus, for here as
in the lungs, an increase of effusion
from stimulus is discharged into the
Gut so as to do no harm. — Is hot Bath or
pediluvium proper here? — no — fatal. —
I cannot dismiss this Subject without asking,
Is it not possible to take down inflammation
without the debilitating remedies that have
been mentioned? I answer — that it is possible
it may is — & that the time will come when
bleeding — purging &c =